

Two Works
1. Proof of Meeladun Nabi

2, Islam In Hindu Scriptures

By
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(1)

**Proof Of MILAD-UN-NABI
(BLESSINGS AND PEACE BE UPON
HIM)**

ميلاد النبي
صلي الله عليه وسلم

Question:

Please give me the evidence about Eid-e-Milad-un-Nabi in the light of Quran & Ahadith.

Answer with the help of All knowing Allah subhanahu wa taala.

Answer:.

Assalamu alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu

Before writing the arguments of Eid Milad-un-Nabi (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him), I want to clear the meaning of

Milad according to the Arabic literature and shariah.

The word Milad has been derived from "viladut" which means birth. Therefore, according to Arabic language, milad is word, which signifies the place and time of birth. In the light of shariah, we mean, Milad is to remember the events which took place at the birth time of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) and we get the opportunity of narrating the seerat of the Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) on this occasion, we also present the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) gifts of durood -o- salam. We mention before the people attributes and praises of the Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him). We do not believe that Milad is specified with same night but, we believe that the remembrance of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) is incumbent in each minute

and second of time and every Muslim should act his sunnahs in the whole life time. Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) is a great source of preaching. It is incumbent for scholars to teach Muslim nation on this Holy occasion, moral behavior of the Holy Prophet, (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) his antiquates, His affairs, His serat, His dealings and His worships.

Now I write the proofs of Milad from the Holy Quran, the hadith of the Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) and consensus of Ulmas.

Evidence of the Holy Quran

The Quranic verses prove that to celebrate Milad is not only a proper deed but it is also a praiseworthy action.

- 1) Allah Almighty says in the Quran (about Yahya Alaissalam in Surah Maryam (19), verse 15)

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا { 15 }

"The peace is on Him the day when he was born and the day when he will die and the day when he will be raised alive." (Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Al-Maryam, Verse 15)

In the above verse Allah Almighty has mentioned the complete Milad of Hazrat Yahya (Alaihis Salam). And before this Allah Almighty has mentioned the events which took place before the birth. It is the same way of celebrating birthday as ahle sunnat adopt for the Milad of the last Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) of Allah Almighty.

In other words the Prophet of Allah Almighty Hazrat Isa (Alahis Salam) celebrated his own milad.

2) As Allah Almighty says (about Isa Jesus Alahissalam) in Surah Maryam (19), verse 33 :

"And the same peace on me the day I was born and the day I will die and the day I would raised alive."

وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا {33}
(Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Al Maryum , Verse 33)

Before this verse Allah Almighty has stated the whole story of Maryam (Allah may pleased with him) that how she got pregnant and gave birth her great son, the Prophet of Allah Isa (Alaihis Salam). Allah Almighty also mentioned the words of Isa (Alaihis Salam) by which Isa (Alaihis Salam) praised himself. This style of narrating story is nothing but celebration of Milad of Isa Alaihis Salam. Ahle Sunnat also narrate the story of Holy Prophet Muhammad (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) in the same style. We too narrate the events, which took place before the birth and after it as Allah Almighty narrated about Yahya and Isa (Alaihimus Salam). Therefore, a person who has eyes

of justice, will obviously accept that to celebrate Milad is an important deed which Allah Almighty has done. So it proves that the bases of Milad is found in the Holy Quran.

3) Allah Almighty says:

"And remind them of the days of the Allah."

(Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Ibrahim, Verse5)

In this verse Allah Almighty orders his prophet Musa Alahis Salam to remind his nation the days of Allah Almighty. "The days of Allah" are those days in which great events took place or Allah Almighty bestowed his great rewards to his creature. As the Holy Quran testifies this explanation of the days of Allah Almighty. In the Holy Quran Musa Alaihis Salam says:

"And when Musa said it his people remember Allah's favor upon you, when

he delivered you from Firawn's people who used to afflict you worsly, and slaughter your sons and let your daughters live and in it there was shown great mercy of your lord."

(Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Ibrahim , Verse 6)

According to the Quranic verse emancipation of the nation of Musa Alaihis Salam from Firawn is a day of Allah, so the birth day of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) is, without any doubt, also a day of Allah, because the Prophet Muhammad (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) emancipated whole world from the darkness of ignorance and brought them to the light of guidance. Therefore, the birthday (Milad) of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) more deserve able to be celebrated than the celebration of any other event. In case we would not be grateful to Allah Almighty for his favor,

that is “Muhammad” (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him). He will punish us severely. As Allah Almighty says:

"And remember when your lord proclaimed, if you will be great full then I shall give you more and if you are thankless then my treatment is severe."

(Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Ibrahim , Verse 7)

4) Allah Almighty says :

"Then remember the bounties of Allah and wander not in the earth spreading mischief." (Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Araf , Verse 74)

In the above verse Allah Almighty orders us to remember his bounties and rewards. The last Prophet of Allah Almighty Muhammad (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) is, undoubtedly, great blessing of Allah Almighty for whole mankind. Allah Almighty himself considers the Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon

him) his great favor for mankind as He says

"Undoubtedly, Allah did a great favor to the Muslims that in them from among themselves sent a messenger who recites unto them His signs and purifies them and teaches them the book and wisdom and necessarily before that they were certainly in apparent error.

(Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Ale Imran , Verse 164)

Therefor, according to the Quranic command- ments we must remember the beloved Prophet of Allah Muhammad (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) and Milad-un-Nabi is a best way of remembrance of the greatest Prophet (Allahs Grace and Peace be upon him).

In another words Allah Almighty says:

**"And publicize well the favor of your lord"
(Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Al Duha , Verse 11)**

The companion of the Holy Prophet (Allahs Grace and Peace be upon him) Hazrat Abdullaah Ibne Abbas (Allah is well pleased with Him) explained the word favors. He says here, in this verse the word “favor” signifies the prophet hood and Islam.

(Tafseer Ibne Abbas, Sura Al Duha, Page 651).

So in the light of the given explanation by the cousin of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him), we can say that Allah Almighty orders us to remember Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) in our gatherings between the people, in our mosque between the worshiper and in our houses between our families and Milad un Nabi (Allahs Grace and Peace be upon him), as I have written, is a best way for this quranic purpose.

4) Allah Almighty orders us :

"Say you rejoice Allah's grace and his mercy, on it therefore let them rejoice. That is better then all theirs wealth."

In this verse Allah Almighty orders us to enjoy on his grace and mercy. If we see around us we find that each favor of Allah Almighty is great mercy for us. Even our existence is also a mercy of Allah Almighty. But the greatest mercy of Allah is the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). As Allah Almighty says:

"And we sent not you but mercy for all world."

(Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Al Ambia , Verse 107)

So according the Quranic teachings it is necessary for us that we must be happy and pleased on the birthday of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). The one who pleases with the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon

him) is really a true follower of the Quran. And it is obvious that, in whole world Muslims celebrate Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). Specially for enjoying the mercy of Allah Almighty that is the beloved prophet of Allah

Almighty (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). Therefore the Holy Quran itself confirms the Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him)

5) The gathering of Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) incite Muslims on saying durood and Salam. Allah Almighty says:

"O you who believe send upon Him blessing and salute Him fully well in abundance. (Kanzul Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Al Ahzab , Verse 56) According to the law of shariah, a thing which is desired by shariah, is exactly a

like an aim of shariah. And the benefits of durood -o- salam are so much in numbers that can not be counted. Durood -o- salam causes for the help of Allah Almighty in this world and here after. So milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) is a source of fulfilling the commandments of Allah Almighty

6) Allah Almighty says:

**"And all that we narrate to you of the tidings of the messengers is for the purpose of strengthening your heart therewith."
(Kanzul**

Iman the translation of Holy Quran, Sura Hood, Verse 121)

This Quranic verse reveals that the wisdom of mentioning the stories and events of Prophets (Alaihis salam) was for the steadfastness of the prophet's heart (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). And it is obvious that we are, also today, in need of being steadfast. We must know how, the prophet of Allah (Allah's Grace

and Peace be upon him) faced the problems of his time so that we may face the problems of our times according to his Sunnah. Therefore, Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) provides us an opportunity to know about the affair of the Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him).

Evidence From Hadith Sharif

There are many narrations, which prove the Milad sharif but I write a few of them.

- 1) The Prophet of Allah (Allahs Grace and Peace be upon him) himself stated his own birth from very beginning He says: "I had been transferred, continuously, from purified offspring to purified wombs. I had been given birth by a lawful marriage not by adultery.**

When Allah Almighty sent Adam Alaihis Salam on earth so He put me in his spine and then transferred in Nuh Alaihs salam

in his boat, and then in Ibrahim Alaihis salam. Allah Almighty transferred me continuously from noble off springs to the purified wombs up to that He brought me in my parents who never committed adultery."

(Tafseer Ruhul Bayaan, Vol. 3, Page 54)

As I have written in the beginning that Milad means the time of birth or place of birth. So the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) himself celebrated his own Milad. In the same way ahle sunnat following the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) narrate the events of the birth of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) This hadith is the clear proof of Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) and as well as tells us that to celebrate Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) is not innovation (bidat) but it is a sunnah (tradition) of Prophet (Allahs Grace and Peace be upon him). There are

many other narrations, which narrate that the Prophet of Allah (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) celebrated his own Milad several times, some of those narrations have been written in mishkat sharif.

2) "The one who rejoices on the birth day of the Holy Prophet would not be severely punished and it is hoped that a Muslim who celebrate the Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him), will not be punished in hell. Imam Bukhari Rahmatullah Alaih narrates that Abu Lahab would be punished lightly in the hell on Monday. Because he rejoiced and freed his handmaid indicating by his finger, when the Prophet of Allah Almighty (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) took birth. So as a reward of happiness on milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) he would be given water by his finger.

(Saheehul Bukhari Vol. 2, Page 764)

Imam shams ud din Naseer Al Damaishqi narrates this hadith in poetry. Its translation is given below: -

**If such kafir was denounced (in the Quran)
And perished are his hands, and in the
flame is his eternal abode. It is narrated
every Monday. His torment is made easy
for his joy at the birth of Ahmad. (Allah's
Grace and Peace be upon him) What is the
expectation then of a servant who spent all
his life. Happy with the arrival of Ahmad
(Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him)
and died on the one ness of Allah Almighty.
(Haul-ul-Ahtifal Bil Maullid Al-Nabvi Al
Sharif, Page 11)**

**2) The Holy Prophet Muhammad (Allah's
Grace and Peace be upon him) celebrated
his own Milad by keeping fast. Imam Wali-
ud-din writes this narration with reference
to the Saheeh Muslim. When the Prophet
of Allah (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon**

him) was asked about the fast of Monday. He (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) said, "I took birth and the Quran was revealed upon me in this day."

(Mishkat Sharif, Page 179)

This narration proves that to celebrate Milad un Nabi is a tradition of the Holy Prophet (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him) on every Monday. Secondly it is lawful to fix a particular day for Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him). Thirdly it is an act of sunnah to voluntary worships, especially fasting, in the pleasure of the Milad un Nabi (Allah's Grace and Peace be upon him)

Evidence of general consensus of Muslim ummah and scholars

1) Imam Al-Hafiz Al-Suyuti in his famous book "Al-Hawii Lil-Fatawii" allocated a special chapter on that topic and named it

"The Excellence of Objective in Celebrating the Mawlid" where he said: The question under consideration is what the verdict of the Shari'ah on celebrating the Holy Birthday of the Noble Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) during the month of Rabbi-ul-Awwal. From the point of view of Shari'ah is this a praiseworthy action or a blameworthy one? And do those who arrange such celebration Receive blessings or not? He said:

"The reply to this question is that in my view the Meelad Shareef (Celebration of the Birthday of the Noble Prophet Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) is in fact such an occasion of happiness on which people assemble and recite the Holy Qu'ran to the extent that is easy. Then they relate the prophecies concerning the appearance of the Noble Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) that have been transmitted in Ahadith and Author, and the

miraculous events and signs that took place on his birth. Then food is set before them and according to their desire they partake thereof to satisfaction. This festival of celebrating the birthday of the Noble Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) is a Bid'ah Hasanah (good Innovation) and those arranging it will get blessing, since in such a celebration is found the expression of joy and happiness at the greatness and eminence of the Noble Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) and his birth".

Even Ibn Tay'miah said in his book "Necessity of the Right Path", p. 266, 5th line from the bottom of that page, published by

Dar Al-Hadith, the following:

"As far as what people do during the Meelad, either as a rival celebration to that which the Christian do during the time of Christ's birthday or as an expression of their love and admiration and a sign of

praise for the Noble Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him), Allah Almighty will surely reward them for such Ij'tiha". He then said: "Although Meelad was not practiced by (Salaf), they should have done so since there was no objection against it from the Shari'ah point of view". And we certainly only celebrate Meelad out of love and admiration to the Prophet of all Mankind.

2. Imam Al-Hafiz Al-Qastalani, who gave commentary on Sahih Bukhari, said: "May Allah Almighty shower his Mercy upon a person who takes the days of the month of Rabbi-ul-Awwal, in which the Noble Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) was born, as days of feast and celebration for doing so is the best cure for the heart of an ailing person."

3. Al-Hafiz Ibn Hajar was asked, same reference of Imam Suyuti, about Meelad Shareef. His reply was:

"Meelad Shareef is, in fact, and innovation, which was not transmitted from any pious predecessor in the first three centuries. Nevertheless, both acts of virtue as well as acts of abomination are found in it (i.e. Sometimes acts of virtue are found therein and sometimes acts of abomination). If in the Meelad Shareef only acts of virtue are done and acts of abomination are abstained from, then the Meelad Shareef is a Bid'ah Hasanah (good innovation), otherwise not." He then added "

"To do any virtuous act and to observe it annually as means of recollection for any special day on which Allah Almighty has bestowed any favor or removed any calamity is a form of showing gratitude to Allah Almighty. Gratitude to Allah Almighty is expressed through different

kinds of Ibaadah (worship) -prostration and standing in prayer, charity and recitation of the Holy Qu'ran. And what is a greater favor from Allah Almighty can there be than the appearance of the Prophet of Mercy (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him) on this day (i.e. 12th of Rabbi-ul-Awwal)?" Some people do not limit it and celebrate the Meelad Shareef on any day of Rabbi-ul-Awwal. Nay, some people have extended it even more and increased the period to the whole year. According to the latter, the Meelad Shareef can be celebrated on any day of the year. The objective here is the same, i.e. to rejoice at and celebrate the Holy Birth of the Noble Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him).

4. Imam Abu-Bakr Abdullah Al-Demashqi compiled a number of books on the subject and called them "Collection of Traditions on the Birth of the Chosen Prophet", "The

Pure Expression on the Birthday of the Best of Creations" and "The Spring for the Thirsty One on the Birth of the Rightly Guided".

5. Imam Al-Hafiz Al-Iraqi wrote a book and called it "The Pure Spring on the Sublime Birth".

6. Imam Ibn Dahyah wrote a book and called it "Enlightenment on the Birthday of the Bearer of Good News, The Warner".

7. Imam Mulla Ali Qari wrote a book and called it "The Quenching Spring on the Birthday of the Prophet".(Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him)

8. Imam Shams Ul-Din bin Naser Al-Dumashqi, said in his book: "The Spring for the Thirsty One on the Birth of the Rightly Guided" about the story of Abu Lahab that he will receive a light

punishment every Monday for expressing joy at the birth of the Noble Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon him) on that day. The Imam said the following verse of poetry, the translation is: If such Kafir was denounced in the (Qur'an) and perished are his hands, and in the Flames is his eternal abode It is narrated that every Monday. His torment is made easy for his Joy at the Birth of Ahmad What is the expectation then of a servant who spent all his life Happy with the Arrival of Ahmad (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him)and died on the Oneness of Allah.

9. Imam Shams Ul-Din Ibn al-Jazri, the Imam of reciters, wrote a book and named it "The Scent of Notification on the Blessed Birthday".

10. Imam Al-Hafiz Ibn Al-Jawzi, said in the description of Meelad: "Peace and

Tranquillity takes over during that year and a good glad tiding to obtain your wish and inspiration".

11. Imam Abu-Shamah, The Sheik of Al Hafiz Al Nawawi, said: "The best of the innovations of our times is what is carried out on the day of corresponding to the birthday of our Beloved Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon Him), where people give out donations, practice what is right, express their joy and happiness, in doing so is surely a sign of love and admiration for the Prophet (Allah's Grace & Peace be upon him)".

Allah subhanahu wa taala knows, the most
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ISLAM IN HINDU SCRIPTURES

Mufti Muhammad Abu Baker Siddiq

According to Hindu ideology the life in this world has been divided into four big periods of time, which are as under.

- (1) Satyug (the period of truthfulness)
According to Hindu belief this time period was free from every harm and sorrow.
- (2) Tartiyayug: - In this period the greediness and moral indecency started creeping slowly into the people.
- (3) Duwaparyug: - In this period the corruption and demoralization strengthened.

- (4) Kalyug: Kal means black: - In this period corruption, demoralization and indecency will be so powerful that its darkness will spread everywhere.

According to Hindu beliefs the previous three periods of time have passed now we are passing through the last one i.e. Kalyug. This period starts from the time of Noah alaihissalam. And it will continue till the Day of Judgment. According to Hinduism, a great reformer will appear in this time and he will lead the mankind to the right path. This reformer is called Kiki Autar. There are many signs of this sacred personality, which have been mentioned, in Hindu books. And the Hindu nation is waiting for his appearance. Let us see the signs of the Kiki Autar who will bring mankind from the darkness of misguidance to the light of guidance. Porans are the famous books of Hindu religion and there are eighteen in number. One of them is called Bhoshia poran. There is a chapter named

“Parti sarg”. It has been written in it that the name of the kilki autar would be sanwu annama. “Annama” is used for a person who is praised. And “sarwu” means more than others or the most of all. Therefore sarwu annama means a person who is more praised than others or the highly praised one. This is the very meaning of Arabic word, “Muhammad. There is no difference between both words except the one is of the Sanskrit origin. And the whole world knows that this auspicious name is of the last prophet, of Allah.

THE NAME OF FATHER OF KILKI AUTAR AND HIS MOTHER

The kilki Autar will be born by Somati and his father’s name will be Vishnu waish. (kilki poran. Adhiyae 2, ashloke.11.) The meaning of Somati is a peace giver (female). And in Arabic the word “Amina” is used for this meaning. Every educated person knows that

it is the name of the mother of the Last prophet Muhammad *blessings and peace be upon him*. The meaning of Vishnu Vaish is the servant of wishu and, according to Hindu beliefs, Vishnu is the God of gods. The greatest of all Gods. Therefore Vishnu waish means the servant of God. It is the very meaning of the Arabic word” Abdullah” i.e. servant of the God. And it is the name of the father of the Holy prophet Muhammad *blessings and peace be upon him*.

THE FAMILY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

The kilki Autar will be born in the house of Vishnu waish, a brahaman mahamt in shanbal gram. (bhagwat paran ask and 12 adguta 2asgkij 18 – kilki potsn sfhiysr –12 ash 4). In this quotation the word “shanbal” means the peaceful place. In the whole world this attribute and particular name is specific for Makkah (a city in Saudi Arabia). The

Holy Quran also calls it the city of peace and when Ibrahim *blessings and peace be upon him* left his offspring in this city he supplicated with these words “O my Lord, make this a city of peace”. It is such a peaceful city that even in the time of ignorance when the people used to kill for very petty things, no one used to fight in this city. The word Vishnu vaish stands for the servant of Allah i.e. Abdullah in Arabic as I have mentioned above. The word Barahman “Mahant” used for religious leader. In previous times the religious leader of Makkah shareef was Hashim and after him his son Muttalib and then the son of Muttalib who was Abdul Muttalib. He was the father of Abdullah and in his reign the Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon him* was born in the house of Abdullah. How truly has been mentioned the picture of the Holy prophet’s *blessings and peace be upon him* family and his place of birth in these Ashloks.

DATE OF BIRTH

The kilki poran will be born on 12th of the baisakh (in seventh century). (Kiki poran adhiyae 2, Ashlok 15)

Baisakh is a famous month of the Hindu calendar which is still written with the same name. According to the Hindu calendar the Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon him* was born in 628 Bikrimi. It was 12th of Rabi-ulawwal of the Arabic calendar. It was Monday and was a very sacred day for Hindus.

(Note: Baisakh is a spring Month; Rabbi'ul Awal in Arabic also means the first month of Spring.)

TIME PERIOD OF KILKI AUTAR

The coming ashloks show that the kilki Autar will use the horse and camel as a conveyance

and he will keep a sword in his hand, by which he will destroy the enemies of religion. This tells that kilki autar will appear in a time when the horses and camels will be used for traveling and the wars will be fought by arrows and swords. And it is clear that this time has passed because people now a day's travel by motor vehicles and airplanes and wars are fought by fiery arms like guns, tanks and missiles etc. Therefore waiting for the kilki Autar in the present and future is vain. He must be sought in the history of the past with his specific signs and it should not be forgotten that the Holy prophet Muhammad *blessings and peace be upon him* was sent in that time when the horses, camels and swords were used.

THE DEMISE OF KILKI AUTAR'S PARENTS

“The father of kilki Autar will die before the birth of kilki Autar and his mother will die

after a short period of time.” (kilki poran and Bhagvat poran ask and 12)

These two signs also testify that the kilki Autar is, undoubtedly, Muhammad *blessings and peace be upon him*. Because his father died a few days before his birth and his mother died after six years of his birth.

MARRIAGE AND WIFE

“Kiki Autar will marry the chief mistress of Salmal Deep. His uncle and three brothers will do this work.”(Ibid) According to the Hindus of ancient time the peninsula of Arabia and philistine were called “Salmal Deep.” As it is obvious that no man like kilki Autar was born in Palestine it will be the Peninsula of Arabia. The chiefs of the Arabs were Quraishites and Hazarat khadeeja *Allah pleased with her* was the chief mistress of Arabian women. Therefore she was the chief mistress of Arabia. And it is known that the Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon*

him married her. Abu Talib who was the uncle of the Holy prophet blessings and peace be upon him arranged this marriage. Jafar, Talib and Aqeel, three sons of Abu Talib, also took part in arranging the marriage. They were the brothers (cousins) of the Holy prophet blessings and peace be upon him.

ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE FROM AN ANGEL

The kilki poran will enter in a cave of a mountain where he will meet per shooran and will acquire knowledge. (kilki poran) It is a well known event of history that the Holy prophet blessings and peace be upon him used to go to mount Hira and worshipped there. One day the Arch angel. Jabriel came to the Holy prophet with revelation and said “Read with the name of your lord”.

This was the first time after that it continued throughout the Prophet's life. Pershooram, according to Hindus, is the name of an angel whose work is to bring punishments upon the enemies of religion and infidels. According to Muslims, Jews and Christians the name of this angel is jibraeel *peace be upon him*. He is called Ruhulqudus, it is the very meaning of the Sanskrit word "Pershooram".

THE MIGRATION OF KILKI AUTAR

The kilki Autar will propagate his religion in shanble garam (the city of peace i.e. Makkah) which is stated in Salmal Deep (peninsula of Arabia). But the dwellers of this city will oppose him bitterly and cause pain to him. Therefore, kilki Autar will leave this city and migrate to a city surrounded by mountains and rocks, in the North. After a period of time, he will return to his city with a sword in

his hand, and conquer it. After that he will conquer the whole country. (kilki poran).

This prophesy amazingly agrees with the life history of the Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon him*. He is the Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon him* who propagated Islam in shanble gram (city of peace) situated in salmal Deep (peninsula of Arabia). But the inhabitants of shanble gram opposed him and caused pain to him. Therefore he migrated to Madina. Madina Munawwara is situated nearly four hundred miles away in the North of Makkah shareef. Madina Munawwara is surrounded by mountains and rocks. The people of Makkah started to attack Madina after the migration of the Holy prophet Muhammad *blessings and peace be upon him*. Consequently, in the eighth year of migration the Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon him*, having a sword and conquered Makkah and imposed the law of Allah Almighty. The whole country began to be conquered after the

conquest of Makkah. Meaning the whole of Arabia was conquered in a year after it.

BURAQ AND ASCENTION

“The kilki Autar will be given a flying horse which will be faster than electricity”. And he will (riding on it) visit the earth and the seven skies”, (Bhagvat poran askand 12, adhiyae 2, ashlok 19, 20 and other in ather asloks also) this statement is regarding Isra and Miraj (Acension) because the Holy prophet Muhammed *blessings and peace be upon him* was given Buraq for this purpose. The height of Buraq is lesser than the height of a horse but more bigger than the height of a donkey, however it was faster than light in its speed. Its one step was of equal to the distance of the area which one can see. The Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon him* traveled from Makkah to Baitul muqaddas (Palestine) and then to the skies.

**KILKI AUTAR HAVING A SWORD
WILL FIGHT AGAINST SATANS
AND IRRELIGIOUS PERSONS AND
CRUSH THE ENEMIES OF
RELIGION.**

It is related in this very place in Bhagvat poran that,"kilki autar will fight the enemies of religion with the sword and will crush millions of rascals and corrupts people disguised as leaders and kings."

This is the very thing that Muhammad *blessings and peace be upon him* gained. He fought the enemies of religions using a sword and defeated them in battlefields and dominated them in fights. He crushed corrupt people, infidels, atheists and convinced leaders, rulers and kings along with the inferiors to accept the truth and follow the commands of Allah Almighty.

HELP FROM ANGELS IN WARS

“Kiki Autar will be helped by angels in wars.” (Kiki poran Adhiyae 2 Ashlok 7)

This is also one of the particulars of the Holy prophet “Muhammad” *blessings and peace be upon him* Allah Almighty helped him by his angels in the battle of Badr and when the enemies surrounded him in the battle of uhud, Hazarat Jabrael and Mikael *peace be upon them*, two angels, fought against enemies intensely. And the angels defeated the enemies of Islam in the battle of khandaq (trenches). After this war angel Jabrael came to the holy Prophet *blessings and peace be upon him* and advised to fight against the Jews of “Banu Quraiza”.

And likewise in the battle of Hunain the angels came to help Muslims.

**KILKI AUTAR WAS HELPED
WITH FOUR CALIPHS**

It has been told in kilki poran adhiyae 2 ashlok 5, “kilki Autar will crash satins with his four helpers.”

It is an obvious fact that the work of preaching and fighting against devilish forces, which the Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon him* started, his four caliphs were also with him in this task. They were Abu baker, Umar, Usman and Ali *Allah pleased with all of them*. They ruled over, simultaneously, after the Holy prophet *blessings and peace be upon him*. Therefore, they terminated the satins, crushed the enemies of religion, raised the flag of Islam and preached Islam for away. Hazarat Abu baker fought against the apostates and collided with Persia and he removed the government of Persia from Iraq and non-Arab countries and kicked them out from Egypt and Syria.

Then Usman *Allah pleased with him* ruled over. He ,following the foot steps of his previous chief, raised the flag of Islam in the

west up to the boundaries of Africa and in the East to Kharasan and Mawara-un-Nahr (beyond the river). Then Ali *Allah pleased with him* took the charge. At that time the internal conflicts were present. Ali (Allah be pleased with him) did not submit and give in to it. Rather he utilized his power to terminate it. Along with political conflicts the religious beliefs of people were also shaken but Hazrat Ali turned out jubilant in overcoming both conflicts. In short, these four caliphs crushed completely every type of mischievous, inhuman and corrupt powers. Therefore when human being has freed from the chains of oppression, they entered in to the fold of Islam abundantly. And the world saw such a beautiful scene of peace and righteousness which it had never seen before.

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